

WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE "HONGKONG EVENING MAIL AND SHIPPING LIST."

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM

for the names of
ascertained."

through any of the
direct to

soon as possible; this Establishment
closed in May next.
Price List on application.
FLOYD & Co.
Hong, March 6, 1869. apr6

By order of the Board of Directors,
GEORGE N. MINTO,
Secretary.
 Hongkong, March 1, 1869

The "Albatros," will not be responsible
 for debts contracted by the crew of the
 vessel.
 EDUARD SCHELLHASS & Co.
 Agents.
 Hongkong, February 10 1860

0 gilt Clocks, with shades.
And to close a consignment,) Of
5 cases American Tobacco.

VICTOR KRISSER,
Chief Manager.
of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.

...impeding the discharge of the ves-
sels, to be landed and stored at Con-
stantinople, at risk and expense.

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THE BRITISH LIBRARY

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

BARQUE "BENEFACOR," FROM NEW YORK.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
SMITH, ARONER & Co.
Hongkong, March 1, 1869.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
THE following cases are now stored in the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Godown at the expense and risk of the Consignees who are requested to take immediate delivery.
Ex "China," 30th January 1869.
S. H. M. 1 case Catalogues.
Ex "Rangoon," 2nd January 1869.
Messrs Labhart & Co., 1 case Leather Ware.
Messrs Louy & Co., 1 case Books & Staty Co. India.
Ex "Amoy," 23rd October 1868.
Messrs Labhart & Co., 1 case Manuf. Goods.
Ex "Orissa," 24th August, 1868.
Messrs Labhart & Co., 2 cases Books and Manuf. Goods.
L. H. Labhart & Co., 1 case Manuf. Goods.
W. MACAULAY, Superintendent.
Hongkong, February 26, 1869.

THE following cases have been landed and stored at the risk and expense of the Consignees, who are requested to take immediate delivery.
Ex "Hoojoo," 31st October, 1868.
Y. O. 327. 1 case Arms.
Ex "Cambodge," 2d February, 1869.
GFO 16955. 1 case chemicals.
C. BERTRAND, Principal Agent.
Hongkong, February 2, 1869.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

MR S. H. DAVID is authorized to sign our Firm per procuration from this date.
E. D. SASSOON & Co.
Hongkong, March 1, 1869.

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr WILLIAM NATHAN in our Firm ceased on the 30th June last.
Mr THOMAS PRINCE, Mr WILLIAM NATHAN, Mr H. SEYMOUR GEARY are authorized to sign our Firm in Hongkong and China from this date.
OLYPHANT & Co.
Hongkong, October 6, 1868.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr GEORGE WILHELM SCHWEMANN and of Mr RUDOLPH DEHNEN in our firm ceased on the 31st December 1867, and 31st December 1868 respectively.

MR FERDINAND NISSEN and Mr HEINRICH HOFFMANN have this day been admitted partners in our firm at Hongkong and in China, which now consists of Mr GEORGE THOMAS STEINER, Mr WOLFGANG NISSEN, Mr ADOLPH JOSEF, Mr FERDINAND NISSEN and Mr HEINRICH HOFFMANN.
NISSEN & Co.
Hongkong, January 1, 1869.

NOTICE.
I HAVE this day established myself as a PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT, AND AS JUSTICE and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT, and will act as AGENT of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company at this Port.
S. L. PHELPS, Agent.
Hongkong, August 16, 1867.

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr FERDINAND NISSEN in our Firm ceased from this date.
H. D. BROWN & Co.
Amoy, December 31, 1868.

MR. FRANCIS CHOMLEY is a Partner in our Firm, which from this date will be conducted under the Name of BROWN & Co.
H. D. BROWN & Co.
Amoy, January 1, 1869.

NOTICE.
FROM and after this date Mr GEORGE F. BOWMAN will act as AGENT of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company at this Port.
S. L. PHELPS, Agent.
Hongkong, August 16, 1867.

NOTICE.
WE have authorized Mr CLAUD BODDER to sign our Firm from this date.
DREYER & Co.
Hongkong, January 1, 1869.

NOTICE.
MR D. O. CHAMBERS from our Firm, and Mr J. MURRAY FORBES and Mr E. D. BARBOUR are admitted Partners from this date.
RUSSELL & Co.
China, January 1, 1869.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY, the 19th day of March 1869, at 4 o'clock P.M., on the Premises—

That spacious and pleasantly situated HOUSE, known as "Harterville," just rear of the Railway, built on the North Eastern section of Island Lot No. 648, with Out-Offices and a large piece of Ground attached. The total area of the Lot being about 10,000 square feet.
For further particulars, apply to the Undersigned.

TERMS OF SALE.—One half of the purchase money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, the balance on completion of the deed of transfer. All expenses of transfer to be paid by the purchaser. The property to be at the risk of the purchaser from the fall of the hammer.
J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer.
Hongkong, March 10, 1869.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
RAY & Co. have been instructed to sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th March, 1869, at Noon, at Messrs Russell & Co.'s Godowns, Wanchi—

Muntz Metal Bars, 1½ and 1½ in.
Copper Tubes, ¾, 1 and 1½ in.
Gas Pipes and Fittings (assorted).
Steam Gauges.
Steam Boiler and Winch.
15 tons Scotch Pig Iron.
Copper Rivets.
Composition Tubes.
1 Buoy.
1 Iron Float.
1 Iron Well.
2 Iron Tanks.
Iron Rods.
1 smelting Furnace and stand for Do.
1 Walking Beam.
2 Shafts.
2 Anchors.
2 Pillow Blocks.
1 Iron Safe.
1 Galley Stove.
Iron Doors.
665 Fire Bricks.
20 doz. Shovels.
2 Platform Scales.
Russia Spin Yarn Packing.
Cotton Packing.
Wood Raps.
224 doz. sheets Emery Cloth.
And sundry articles of Engineers' Fittings.
Hongkong, March 10, 1869.

FOR FOCHOW DIRECT.
The British barque "ZIBA," will have quick despatch for the above port.
For Freight, apply to DOUGLAS LARPAIK & Co.
Hongkong, March 10, 1869.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ordinary Half Yearly Meeting of the Shareholders of this Society, will be held at the Head Office, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the first day of April proximo, at 3 o'clock P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with a statement of accounts, to 31st December, 1868.
By order of the Board of Directors,
ROBERT WATMORE, Secretary.
Hongkong, March 10, 1869.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON.
NOTICE.

THE Transfer Books of the Society will be closed from the 18th day of March, to the 1st day of April 1869, both days included, during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.
By order of the Board of Directors,
ROBERT WATMORE, Secretary.
Hongkong, March 10, 1869.

WELFELD & ZACHARIAE.
HAVE received by the last mail the Newest Style of—
I P E
now in use by
A L L
men of fashion, and as only a few have come into their
HANDS
early orders for the same are solicited.
Also,
A well selected stock of Smokers' Articles, such as Carved Cigarholders; Briar-root Pipes; Havana Cigars (choice brands); No. 2 and 3 Manila Cigars and Cheroots of the finest quality, in boxes of 200 and 500 each; Smoking Tobacco (choice brands); Cigarette Paper, Tobacco Pouches, Flint, &c., &c., &c.
Also a fresh supply of Russian Cigarettes.
Queen's Road, 88 & 90, SHANGHAI, Canton Road, 6, Hongkong, February 15, 1869.

SAIL-MAKING.
FAWCETT & Co., having secured the services of an experienced Sail-Maker, are prepared to MAKE or REPAIR SAILS at very reasonable rates.
Hongkong, December 10, 1868.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE at No. 5, BONHAM ROAD, W. Good Accommodation.
Apply at THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY, Hongkong, January 20, 1869.

NOTICE.
DOCUMENTS Translated, at reasonable rates, from English, French, Spanish, Italian, Portuguese or German into Chinese, or from Chinese into English. Address, The "China Mail" Office, 2 Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

THE Undersigned hereby intimates that he has this day received the appointment of SURVEYOR to FRENCH LLOYDS under date of December 22nd, 1868.
ROBT. McMURDO.
Hongkong, January 9, 1869.

BROWN, JONES & Co., UNDERTAKERS.
MONUMENTS and HEAD-STONES ERECTED in the Best Style. LEAD and METALLIC COFFINS, on the Shortest Notice.
Apply at Hollywood Road, Corner of Aberdeen St.

FOR SALE.
D. Henry's best Government Navy CANVAS constantly on hand at LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co.
Hongkong, December 14, 1868.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GEORGE GLASSE, (FIVE YEARS MASTER TO KINGSFORD & Co., PICCADILLY LONDON, AND 28, PLACE VENDOME, PARIS)

ENGLISH AND FOREIGN CHEMIST

VICTORIA DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS SUPPLIED & REFITTED.
Hongkong, May 1, 1867.

JOHN THOMPSON & Co., DISPENSING & ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS

AND SODA WATER MANUFACTURERS.

Ships' Medicine Chests supplied and refitted.
"TEETH EXTRACTED."
INTERNATIONAL DISPENSARY, 23, Wellington Street, Hongkong.
Hongkong, May 9, 1868.

EASTLACK & WINN, Surgeon Dentists, HONGKONG & SHANGHAI

PATERSON & HANDLEY, House and Ship Plumbers, Copper and Zinc Workers, and Gas Fitters, 18, Queen's Road West, and Acheong's Yard, Praya West, Hongkong, November 4, 1867.

FAWCETT & Co., WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS, GENERAL STORE KEEPERS, and COMMISSION AGENTS, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

THE "TREATY PORTS OF CHINA & JAPAN" AND "NOTES AND QUERIES ON CHINA AND JAPAN,"

EXTRACTS FROM REVIEWS.
(From the "Strait Times," July 27, 1868.)

Some time ago we had occasion to remark upon the progress that Literature as represented by the Press had made and was making in the East, and our attention has again been called to the subject by the receipt of a Hongkong publication which deserves some notice and which we have much pleasure in introducing to the knowledge of our readers. We allude to Notes and Queries on China and Japan, published monthly by Mr. S. B. Denny, the proprietor of the China Mail newspaper. This publication is well printed on good paper, and in size and shape is very like its well-known namesake or prototype at home, and is equally a mine containing very curious and useful information regarding the language, literature, history, manners and customs of the Chinese and in a less degree of the Japanese. It says a good deal for the extent and stability of the footing of Europeans in China, that such a publication as this should be established and conducted with apparently successful vigour.

The publication is altogether a very interesting one, and wishing it every success, we commend it to the attention and support of our readers.

(From the "Friend of India," June 4, 1868.)

We acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the numbers for the current year of "Notes and Queries," a most deserving Anglo-Chinese monthly, edited by Mr. N. B. Denny, whose "Treaty Ports of China and Japan" are so well known. From the names attached to the "Notes" we can see that the contributors include some of the best Chinese scholars in the East. Its interest is not confined to China, and it will be of valuable assistance to all scholars, who have directed their attention towards the subject of Buddhism and its literature, and generally to all who are interested in oriental antiquities. It deserves to be better known in India.

(From the "London Examiner," May 16, 1868.)

This really useful volume ("Treaty Ports of China and Japan") is intended as a guide for travellers and residents in China and Japan, and as a book of reference for mercantile men generally. It contains an account, historical and political, of all the open ports of these countries, together with Peking, Yedo, Hongkong, and Macao. It has been carefully compiled and edited by Mr. N. B. Denny, and the elaborate maps and plans, with which the work abounds, considerably enhance its value. * * *

We have thus given in outline some of the more prominent portions of the chapter devoted to Canton, as a specimen of the whole volume. Other chapters treating of Macao, Formosa, Ningpo, Shanghai, and the remainder of the treaty ports, we can only enumerate. The pages describing Peking, the capital, are so interesting, and contain so much that is new to European readers respecting its history, public buildings, and general characteristics, that we would fain transfer them to our columns. A complete and intelligible plan of the Imperial City and neighbourhood, gives us an accurate notion of the relative position of its districts, streets, and places. In the introductory chapter to the notices of the Treaty Ports of Japan will be found remarks on its government, geography, and limits, which will be found particularly interesting as throwing a considerable light on a part of the world so long entirely, and still comparatively, unknown to Europeans.

The descriptions of Nagasaki, Yedo, Yokohama, and the other Treaty Ports of Japan, are as elaborate and entertaining as those of the Chinese ports. A copious index and a useful appendix containing many hints and much appropriate advice to travellers and others, is also included in the volume. The entire work affords a vast amount of information, pleasantly written, and we doubt not will be perused with interest by many who will never visit the Eastern seas.

CARGOES.

(From the Canton Customs Daily Returns.)
Summary of Imports and Exports passed at the Canton Custom House, by the Native Craft, during the week ended 7th March.

Imported from Hongkong:—
1,041 bags Betelnuts.
162 bales Cantonians.
792 bags Chaff.
97 bags China-root.
123 bags Coko.
89 bales Cotton.
149 bags Red Dates.
166 baskets Salted Fish.
210 bags Flour.
120 cases Window Glass.
538 bales Grass Cloth.
606 pieces and 9 pkgs. Buffaloes Horns.
1,096 pieces Hides.
2,647 packages and 518 pieces Nail Rods, Bars and Hoops.
291 packages old Copper.
486 packages Japan Copper.
64 packages old Iron.
59 packages Iron Wire.
413 bags Lard.
97 packages Yellow Metal Sheathing.
110 packages Tin Plates and Steel.
393 packages Medicine.
96 cases Lungans.
38 bales Nankin.
2,226 piculs and 444 bags Peas.
41 packages ears.
423 packages dried Persimmons.
215 packages preserved Provision.
827 piculs and 10 bundles Rattans.
401 cases Raisins.
1,268 bags and 1,000 piculs Rice.
1,089 piculs Spices.
57 piculs Sandalwood.
98 bales Shell Fish.
124 bales Shark's Fins.
50 boxes Soap.
194 packages Tobacco.
441 packages Sundries.
Exported to Hongkong:—
101 tubs Alum.
229 packages Arsenic.
214 packages and 3715 pieces Bamboo Ware.
112 packages Straw Bags.
462 baskets Charcoal.
100 packages Chinaware.
136 bags China Root.
2,801 pieces Earthen Ware.
126 packages Flour.
42 cases Fire Crackers.
23,500 bundles Firwood.
215 baskets Ginger.
101 goats.
58 packages Iron Ware.
397 Iron Boilers.
1,500 Empty Jars.
340 cases Joss Sticks.
79 packages Red Lead.
100 packages Yellow Lead.
78 packages White Lead.
500 bags Lime.
268 packages Medicine.
25,581 bundles Mats.
238 packages and 157 pieces Marble Slabs.
79 packages Olives.
2,089 packages and 2,655 piculs Planks.
6,976 jars and 47 cases Pickles.
78 packages Preserves.
173 packages Paper.
526 cases and 1,378 jars Samshoo.
100 cases Sugar Candy.
4,014 bags and 612 jars Sugar.
900 chests and 620 jars Tea.
60 bags Tobacco.
41 packages Tobacco.
57 cases and 915 pieces Cotton Unbrilles.
186 baskets Vegetables.
110 jars Vinegar.
148 baskets Water Chestnuts.
1,214 piculs and 140 pkgs. Woodware.
89 packages Brassware.
26 Figs.
2,000 packages and 1,200 pieces Wooden Boxes.
1,498 packages Sundries.

Imported per United Service, from Coast Ports:—
250 bales Nankin.
27 cases Sundries.

Per Clipper, cleared for Tientsin:—
130 bales Betelnuts.
34 packages Brass Ware.
70 bales Sugar/Peel.
89 cases Lard.
1,447 bags Sugar.
513 cases Tobacco.
125 packages Sundries.

Per Madras, cleared for Chefoo:—
89 cases Arsenic.
141 cases Pars.
115 cases Indigo.
270 cases Yellow and White Lead.
40 cases Paper.
50 cases Rosin.
41 cases Tobacco.
107 packages Sundries.

Per Kowloon, cleared for Tientsin:—
131 packages Brass Ware.
253 cases Silk Ribbons, Piece Goods, Tassels, &c.
541 packages Sundries.

Per Lonia, cleared for Tientsin:—
150 bags Betelnuts.
310 bales Pars.
91 cases Black Plums.
545 cases Tobacco.
740 cases Sugar Candy.
300 bags Sugar.
172 packages Sundries.

Summary of Imports and Exports passed at the Canton River Steamer Office during the week ended 6th March.

Imported per Kinsun and Poyang from Hongkong:—
1,744 bales Bengal Cotton.
538 bales Bombay Cotton.
23 bales Red Cotton.
310 bales Canton Yarn.
15 chests Patna and Malwa Opium.
53 packages Wax.
3 fishs Quicksilver.
20 cases Green Paint.
32 baskets Peas.
1 case Ginseng.
55 slabs Tin.
23 bales Elephant's Teeth.
175 cases and bales Cotton Goods.
68 cases and bales Woollen Goods.
78 bales Tobacco.
186 packages Sundries.

Exported per Kinsun and Poyang to Hongkong:—
270 cases and bales Fine Silk.
58 cases Silk Piece Goods.
54 cases Punjum.
27 cases Shawls and Bandkerchiefs.
105 boxes Preserves.
158 cases Glass Bangles.
23 boxes Glass Beads.
10 cases Paper.
9 tons Tea.
163 packages and parcels Sundries.

LATEST SHIPPING.

CLEARED.
Yesso, for Swatow.
Maggie, for Macao.

POST-OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.
MAILS WILL CLOSE—
For SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW, Per "YESSO," on Saturday, the 13th instant, at 11 A.M.
For SHANGHAI, Per "SUWONADA," at 3 P.M., Tomorrow, the 11th instant.

It is hereby notified that, under the authority of a Treasury Warrant dated the 1st May last, Superintending, or First-Class Schoolmasters in the Army will, in future, be entitled to the same privileges in regard to Letters sent by or addressed to them on their own private affairs as are at present enjoyed by Commissioned Officers in the Army; and all Army Schoolmasters will be entitled (as Army Schoolmasters of the same rank and class now are) to the same privileges, in regard to their Letters, as are enjoyed by non-commissioned Officers and Private Soldiers.

F. W. MITCHELL, Postmaster-General.
General Post Office, Hongkong, July 31, 1863.

IT is hereby notified that, under the provisions of a Treasury Warrant dated the 7th May, the Postage on a Letter not exceeding half-an-ounce in weight posted in Hongkong or at any of the Ports in China and Japan addressed to Egypt, or posted in Egypt addressed to Hongkong or any of the Ports in China and Japan, and conveyed in the Mails by British Packet, is reduced from Twenty-four Cents to Twelve Cents.

For Letters exceeding half-an-ounce in weight a further rate of Twelve Cents for each half ounce is chargeable.
Prepayment of the Postage is compulsory.
F. W. MITCHELL, Postmaster-General.
General Post Office, Hongkong, July 15, 1863.

IT is hereby notified for general information that henceforward the Postage chargeable on Book and Packets of Postage addressed to the United States of America transmitted via the United Kingdom will be as follows, viz:—

VIA SOUTHAMPTON.
Under 4 ounces, - - - 12 cents.
Above 4 ounces and not exceeding 8 ounces, - - - 24 "
Above 8 ounces and not exceeding 12 ounces, - - - 36 "
Above 12 ounces and not exceeding 16 ounces, - - - 48 "
For every additional 4 oz., 12 "

VIA MANCHESTER.
Under 4 ounces, - - - 16 cents.
Above 4 ounces and not exceeding 8 ounces, - - - 32 "
Above 8 ounces and not exceeding 12 ounces, - - - 48 "
Above 12 ounces and not exceeding 16 ounces, - - - 64 "
For every additional 4 oz., 16 "

Prepayment of the Postage is compulsory in each case.
F. W. MITCHELL, Postmaster-General.
General Post Office, Hongkong, June 18, 1863.

It is hereby notified for general information that henceforward closed mails for the United Kingdom will be made up at this Office and forwarded to London by the United States Mail Packets via San Francisco.

Correspondence intended to be forwarded by this route must be addressed via "San Francisco."

Letters, Newspapers, Books and Patterns, will be liable to the same rates of postage as those sent by the British Mail Packets via Southampton viz:—
For Letters, 24 cents per half-ounce.
For each Newspaper not exceeding 4 ounces, 4 cents.
For a packet of Books or Patterns, 8 cents per 4 ounces.

The Postage must in all cases be paid in advance; correspondence not fully prepaid will be sent via Suva.

F. W. MITCHELL, Postmaster-General.
General Post Office, Hongkong, February 1, 1869.

UNDER DESPATCH.

For Swatow, Amoy and Fochow.—Per Yesso, on Saturday, the 13th instant, at 11 A.M.
For Shanghai.—Per Suwonada, at 4 P.M. to-morrow, the 11th inst.

QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, 10th March, 1869.
OPIUM.—Patna, New, - - - \$65.
Old, - - - 640
Benares, New, - - - 645
Old, - - - 635
Malwa, - - - 740, firm.
COTTON.—CAUCASIA, - - - 16 a 21
SHANGHAI, - - - 18 a 23
BOMBAY, - - - 18 a 23

Exchange.
Bank, 6 months' sight, - - - 4/5
Credits, 6 - - - 4/6
On Calcutta, 3 days' sight, Rs. 221
On Bombay, 3 days' sight, Rs. 221
Bar Silver, 17 dwts. B., - - - 9 1/2
Sycee, - - - 7 1/2
Mexicans, - - - par.
Gold Leaf, - - - 25 5/8 a 23 7/10
Gold Bar, 98 touch, - - - 23 30
English Sovereigns, - - - 4 1/2
Australian Sovereigns, - - - 4 1/2
Discount, - - - 10 a 11
H. & W. pos Dock, Old, - - - 10 p. c. dist.
Do. Do. New, - - - 17 p. c.
H. & S. Bank Shares, Old, 27 p. c. p.
Do. do. New, - - - 1 1/2
Union Dock - - - 30 p. c. dis.

TEMPERATURE.

HONGKONG, 16th March, 1869.
(Taken at Messrs Falconer & Co's Premises, Queen's Road.)
THERMOMETER.—9 A.M., Dry, - - - 64 1/2
Do. Wet, - - - 63
Do. 4 P.M., Dry, - - - 60
Do. Wet, - - - 58
Self-registered Maximum, - - - 64
Do. Minimum, over night, - - - 54
BAROMETER.—9 A.M., - - - 30.103
Do. 4 P.M., - - - 30.119

MORRIS'S DIRECTORY

for CHINA, JAPAN and THE PHILIPPINES, &c., 1869.

THE above Work is now PUBLISHED and READY FOR CIRCULATION. Apply to JOHN B. MORRIS, Messrs Bowra & Co., Queen's Road, Hongkong, January 13, 1869.

PRINTING of every description executed at the "China Mail" Office with accuracy, neatness, punctuality, and at reasonable charges, by CHARLES A. SAINT.

PRICE 50 CENTS.
A TABLE showing the Proposed Movements of the Mail Steam Packets of the P. & O. Company for the Year 1869, as approved by Her Majesty's Postmaster General.

To be had at the China Mail Office, Wyndham Street, Hongkong, December 26, 1868.

NOTICE.
BOUND COPIES OF Vol. 2 of "NOTES AND QUERIES ON CHINA AND JAPAN," are now on Sale at the China Mail Office. Price \$6.75 per Volume.

Bound Copies of the First Vol. (reprint) will shortly be ready.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.
Our columns are open to all who wish to address the public on legitimate grounds, but we do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.

All communications addressed to this paper must be accompanied by the name of the sender, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

Notice.—It is particularly requested that all communications relating to the general business of this paper be addressed to the Proprietor and in no case to individuals by name. Much delay and inconvenience in the transaction of business will thereby be avoided.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1869.

THE members of the Asiatic Society of Shanghai have been thrown into a state of unwonted excitement regarding certain statements made in a paper contributed to that institution by M. Simon, French Consul at Fochow. It will be remembered that that gentleman was the author of a very ill-judged and foolish despatch to Her Majesty's Consul, in which he pointed out that (although there was no harm in Roman Catholics running down Protestantism to their converts) it was highly improper of Protestant missionaries to use such words as "Anti-Christ" and the names of dignitaries, secular and religious, of the Roman Catholic persuasion in juxtaposition. It is therefore with considerable amusement that we find M. Simon getting into hot water on the score of a too free criticism of a portion of Biblical narrative which is accepted as inspired by both the Protestant and Roman Catholic Sections of the Christian Church.

The paragraph objected to occurred in his paper upon the pre-historic legends of China, and is as follows:—

"Nous parler de nos ancêtres ainsi qu'en parle la Bible, comme s'ils étaient entrés de plain pied dans une condition semblable à celle on se trouvait les Israélites à leur arrivée en Egypte; passer, comme le livre sacré, sans transition marquée et en quelques pages d'Adam à Noé et de Noé à Abraham; nous dire qu'après avoir fait à Adam et à sa femme des tuniques de peau, et les en avoir revêtus, l'Eternel les envoya hors du paradis terrestre cultiver le sol, et nous représenter leur fils, Pm, comme labourant, et l'autre, comme pasteur, ce n'est proprement répondre que par des contes naïfs et enfantins aux questions les plus sérieuses et les plus raisonnables."

To the words we have italicized the Rev. M. Syle took objection, and proposed "that a note should be appended to the paper, when printed, to the effect that some members of the Society objected to these views and expressions."

Dr Thun "suggested that the Society was, to a certain extent, answerable for the papers published in the Journal. For instance, they would not permit the publication of anything improper. He did not see anything improper in M. Simon's paper, but saw no objection to any member who dissented from it, recording their opinions in the Journal," while Mr Kingsmill remarked that no Society was considered responsible for the views and opinions expressed in the papers contributed by its members.

With Mr Kingsmill's opinion we most thoroughly concur, but are not sorry that the question has been raised in order that it may be finally set at rest as regards a Society in which residents in China are much interested. We put aside the question as to whether M. Simon was right or wrong in his assertion as affecting the Society; though we may be permitted to observe that the greater portion of civilized mankind are perfectly content, while recognizing the inspiration of the Book of Genesis so far as is necessary for religious purposes, to admit that as "history," in the full meaning of the term, it neither is nor was intended to be a compilation of details. But we are surprised, not at Mr Syle's objecting

to M. Simon's

able men have that both he have overlooked avoiding any tion to the do dual writers. of the next Society is opinions of the meet the case.

Mr Syle's ed a painful d he mean to sa by every writ hitherto appe endorsed verbi not! If suc opinion be fac Society display British Royal and other lit We should hie lieved upon the political articl but certainly opinions of C have always more nor less writers. But as the deliber the Society, th ther. Will M upon the ques

THERE is one our goal syate the authorities. The native pr building are k discipline; in the ensures that from the powe for mischief; i ishment to C and the most e room for faulti the building numerous cha roads have pe and if they p escape or ven struck with t when passing upon one of the squads of six o ing ruffians we while the bla in like manne at intervals up the entire wid tween them and passed, remarks a warder who looked quite so freely banded joviality which the supposed "I were condemned was a general a vision and prese ing a rush," wh the negroes in c - It is quite i in chains is ourselves seen a Chinese to met the sleepy wa utterly oblivio case which we c banded was a might just as w our pointing t warlike seeme otherwise. It is facilities for esee reach of the c the case. We gaol authorities, best warders, not believe that the services of and the "Colo exposed to the by escaped crim

S DIRECTORY
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and
PHILIPPINES, &c.
1869.

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CHINA MAIL.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1869.

of the Asiatic Society of
been thrust into a state
statement regarding certain
de in a paper con-
tribution by M. Simon,
at Foochow. It will be
at that gentleman was the
ry ill-judged and foolish
Majesty's Consul, in-
ted out that (although
arin in Roman Catholics
Protestantism to their
highly improper of Pro-
pries to use such words as
and the names of digni-
and religions, of the
tic persuasion in juxta-
therefore with considera-
that we find M. Simon
water on the score of a
m of a portion of Biblical
is accepted as inspired
Protestant and Roman
ns of the Christian Church.
objected to occurred in
the pre-historic legends
as follows:—

do nos anctores aliquid
comme s'ils étaient entrés
une condition semblable
avaient les Israélites à leur
passer; comme on livre
marquis et en quel-
d'Noé et de Noé à
d'Noé qu'après avoir fait
des téniques de peau,
et même les envoya
terrestre enlever le sol, et
leur fils, l'un, comme
autre, comme pasteur, ce
t'répondre que par des
enfants sans questions les
es plus raisonnables?

eds we have italicized
Syle took objection, and
a note should be append-
ed, when printed, to the
members of the Society
views and expressions
gested, that the Society
in extent, answerable for
ished in the Journal. For
would not permit the
anything improper." He
anything improper in M.
but saw no objection to
be discredited from its
reputations in the Journal,
small remarked that no
sidered responsible for
pions expressed in the
uted by its members.
small's opinion we must
say, but are not sorry that
been raised in order that
set at rest as regards
ch residents in China and
l. We put aside the
whether M. Simon was
in his assertion as affect-
though, we may be per-
ceive that the greater portion
kindred are perfectly con-
vinced, minimizing the inspiration
of the Bible so far as is necessary
to admit that the
is, nor was intended to
of details. But we are
at Mr Syle's objection

to M. Simon's expressed belief (the most
able men have their weak points), but
that both he and his fellow members
have overlooked a very simple method of
avoiding any appearance of giving sanc-
tion to the doctrinal assertion of individ-
ual writers. A line on the sixth page
of the next volume, stating that the
Society is "not responsible for the
opinions of the contributors," would fully
meet the case.

Mr Syle's objection has, however, raised
a painful doubt in our minds. Does
he mean to say that every assertion made
by every writer whose contributions have
hitherto appeared are to be taken as
endorsed *verbatim et literatim*, or does he
not? If such be his opinion, and his
opinion be fact, we can only say that the
Society displays a boldness to which the
British Royal Asiatic, the Geographical,
and other home Societies, are strangers.
We should like to have our minds re-
lieved upon this point, as there are a few
political articles, ably written it is true,
but certainly opposed to the received
opinions of China residents, which we
have always taken to express neither
more nor less than the opinions of their
writers. But if they are to be received
as the deliberately recorded opinions of
the Society, their aspect changes altogeth-
er. Will Mr Syle throw some light
upon the question?

THERE is one point in connection with
our goal system to which the attention of
the authorities may profitably be drawn.
The native prisoners confined within that
building are kept in a state of admirable
discipline; the existence of separate cells
ensures that each man shall be cut off
from the power of combining with others
for mischief; silence, the greatest pun-
ishment to Chinese, is rigidly enforced,
and the most exacting visitor discovers no
room for fault-finding. But once outside
the building all is changed, and the
numerous chain gangs employed in the
roads have perfect liberty to laugh, talk,
and if they please concert schemes of
escape or vengeance. We were much
struck with this fact a few days since
when passing a chain gang employed
upon one of the upper roads. Seated in
squad of six or eight, the engaging look-
ing ruffians were enjoying their "tiffin,"
while the black gaulers or warders were
in like manner seated and half reclining
at intervals upon a neighbouring bank,
the entire width of the road being be-
tween them and their prisoners. As we
passed, remarks evidently in reference to
a warder who was nearly asleep, and
looked quite so at a short distance, were
freely bandied about with an air of
joviality, which contrasted curiously with
the supposed "hard labour" the speakers
were condemned to, and altogether there
was a general apparent absence of super-
vision and presence of facility for "mak-
ing a rush," which reflected badly upon
the negroes in charge.

It is quite possible that escape when
in chains is unlikely. But we have
ourselves seen articles handed by outside
Chinese to members of the gang while the
"sleepy" warders pursued their way
utterly oblivious of the fact. In one
case which we call to mind the article so
handed was a very small cake, but it
might just as well have been a file, and
our pointing this out to the nearest
warder seemed rather resented than
otherwise. It is only strange that greater
facilities for escape are not placed within
reach of the criminals than is actually
the case. We attach no blame to the
gaol authorities, who can but choose the
best warders they can get. But we do
not believe that enough is paid to secure
the services of intelligent Europeans,
and the Colony is hence at all times
exposed to the danger of being infested
by escaped criminals.

We understand that the Hon. Julian
Paucofote, Attorney General of Hong-
kong, has been appointed to the Judge-
ship of the Summary Jurisdiction Court
of the Colony. If this is the fact, we
shall take an early opportunity of stating
our views why, in the interests of
public justice, an administrator according
to English practice and law, such an
appointment is unfortunate, though
quite characteristic of the appointee.

LOCAL.

SERIOUS STABBING CASE.

A murderous assault was committed on
board the British ship *Ziba* about half-past
six last night. The case was heard before
Mr Goodlake this morning, and the facts
are these. The *Ziba* arrived in Harbour
from London on the 7th inst.; and the
prisoner and complainant are seamen on
board of her. Samuel Scholer, a Canadian,
who is charged with the cutting and wound-
ing, and the complainant (Wm. Sneyd) were
at supper in the fore-cabin of the *Ziba* yes-
terday evening at six o'clock; when about
twenty minutes after that hour, a scuffle
took place between them. During this
scuffle Sneyd was heard to cry out, and he
said, "I am out," when he got on deck.
Both prisoner and complainant tried to
throttle each other while the struggle was
going on; and it was stated by a witness
that the wounded man went first over to
prisoner and hit him with his fist. A sea-
man named Hilly, who was looking down
through the scupper in the fore-cabin, saw
the struggle going on between Sneyd and Scholer,
and that during the scuffle he saw
Scholer deliberately take his sailor's knife
from his sheath and put it into Sneyd's
side. The wounded man cried out and
staggered on deck; when he was met by
the chief officer, who finding that Sneyd
was bleeding from a wound in the side,
bandaged him up as well as he could, until
he was taken to Hospital. The stab in the
side of Sneyd was done by the prisoner,
but prisoner's version was that Sneyd fell
off the knife when grappling with him. As
the ship is a "vengeance vessel," and the
abandonment of fermented liquors is a con-
dition in the articles, some interest was

excited concerning the state of the com-
plainant at the time. Some of the
seamen thought that Sneyd was not
the worse for liquor, he being a man
who was never drunk; but the constable
who apprehended prisoner and took
the wounded man to Hospital stated dis-
tinctly that Sneyd was at least redolent of
spirits, though not drunk. As the wound-
ed man now lies seriously ill in the Civil
Hospital, the case was remanded for six
days.

TODAY'S POLICE.

Mr Goodlake was the sitting Magistrate,
and Mr May sat in the smaller Court en-
gaged with one or two remand cases.
A collector of old wares was charged with
unlawful possession of copper. He was
met on the road coming from Aberdeen,
and as he had something very heavy in his
basket, the basket was examined. In it
were found some 24 lbs. of copper, which
was proved to belong to the *Adventure*,
now lying in dock. The broad arrow was
marked upon it, and it was identified by
the naval engineer, who complained of the
difficulty of replacing some of the pieces
stolen. Prisoner said he had bought the
copper on the road for \$2.50; but as it was
shown to be worth five times that sum, Mr
Goodlake sent the hard-ware-hawker to hard
labour for three months, with the lively
addition of fourteen strokes.

Two Chinese boys, sentenced yesterday by
Mr Goodlake to one month's imprisonment
for having refused to give a receipt, and
for having assaulted the clerk, were brought
up again. A very good
character was given them; and Mr Good-
lake remitted the imprisonment, imposing a
fine of \$5 instead.

THE HOLWORTHY MURDER CASE.

Mr May at the Magistracy to-day pro-
ceeded with the investigation into the
charge against the three men now in cus-
tody for being concerned in the murder of
Mr Holworthy, near the Peak Gap on the
24th January. Mr Hazeland again ap-
peared for the prosecution; and Mr D. K.
Caldwell also was present. Mr Treasurer
forth appeared on the Bench with the tall
black hat on, regaling himself with the
morning paper.

An old woman was called, who gave
evidence as to the antecedents of the third
prisoner, or head man. He lived in the
same house with prisoner at West Point for
a long time; and the prisoner appeared
to lead an irregular life, sometimes staying
all night, and at other times coming
home late. Prisoner was living at the
house till the 21st inst., at which time
he had seen nothing of him until this
morning. This evidence was fiercely con-
demned by the third prisoner, as he had be-
fore stated that he had been in Macao, and
never out of Macao, for four or five months
previous to his capture.

Mr May cross-examined this woman
pretty severely, with the view apparently
of testing the truth of her statement. Un-
der prompt of Captain Deane, the Magis-
trate asked whether the woman came up to
Court yesterday, to which she replied in the
negative. His Worship then asked who
brought her to Court to-day.

Mr Hazeland objected to that question
being put. He submitted that the case was
in the hands of the law officers of the
Crown, and that these could place any
witnesses in the box they pleased; no matter
where from or by what means they came
there. The Magistrate had no right to ask
such a question; and he begged that a note
might be taken of his objection.
The Magistrate replied that he would
note the objection, but he would ask for a
reason why the question should not be put.
If, however, the Crown Solicitor thought
that he was to place a witness in the box
and ask only certain questions, and that
the Magistrate was to ask nothing, then
that was a view quite contrary to his im-
pression of a Magistrate's duties. If there
was any case where the whole truth should
be known, it was the present case; and he
would do everything in his power to elicit
the truth. He knew he would not have to de-
cid the case, but he had to give all the in-
formation he could to the Attorney Gen-
eral.

Mr Hazeland said that the Attorney
General was perfectly well aware of the
means which had brought the witness there,
and it would therefore be no information
to him. From the tone of the questions
put by his Worship, it would appear that
the Bench sought to produce everything for
the defence which he submitted that all these
questions for the defence should not be put
until the case for the prosecution was closed.

His Worship said that Mr H. had no
just right to use the word "defence," he
had no such idea; he only wished to know
the outs and ins of the case; and he meant
to put every question which might be of
any use whatever to the prosecution or the
defence. The objection was then noted
and overruled.

Nothing, however, of any importance
came out of the question; and the woman
was sent with an officer to point out the
house.

Mr Floyd's boy was next called. He re-
membered, on a Sunday in January, hav-
ing hired the first prisoner to carry a note
to Mr Kydd at Pokfulam at about eleven
o'clock in the forenoon; the first prisoner
returned about two o'clock.

Dr Cochran, Captain Deane, and Mr
Macalman were called; but their evidence
was of a formal nature, and contained no-
thing new. As the last named witness,
however, had seen the deceased at Pokfulam,
his evidence was proposed to take his evi-
dence to that point, and also suggested
that Mr Swan (who also saw the deceased
at Pokfulam), should have been called by
the prosecution.

Mr Hazeland said that he was advised
that this was unnecessary. The Attorney
General did not think it important. It
could be produced at the Supreme Court
trial if necessary.

Mr May said that he knew nothing of
that; and although the Attorney General
and Mr H. had taken great interest in the
present case, he saw no reason why the
Magistrate should not take the same care
as usual in such cases. Generally speak-
ing, the conduct of such cases was left en-
tirely to the Magistrate; and he had then
taken down everything which bore upon the
case, the same as he was now doing.

the skirmish here took place between the
Magistrate and the Crown Solicitor as to
whether the latter should be allowed to
suggest a question to the witness regarding
the Sunday on which the note was received.
His Worship insisted upon the witness
telling his own story, and took a some-
what antagonistic position to the prosecu-
tion. The result was that the witness, who
got confused, became doubtful as to which
Sunday this note was delivered.

This closed the case for the Crown, as
Mr Hazeland stated; but his Worship said
that he would continue to test the state-
ments of the old woman himself, if Mr
Hazeland left the case.

Mr Hazeland asked the Magistrate to
commit the prisoners for trial at the
Supreme Court.

Mr May said that he could not do so
now, as the prisoners might wish to call
witnesses in their defence.

Mr Hazeland requested that the Magis-
trate should take a note of the time that he
closed the case, before the witness was
examined; of the officer of the Court
touching the state of the old woman.

Prisoners had no witnesses; but as they
said that they would produce witnesses,
they agreed to reserve their defence until
the witnesses appeared. The case was
accordingly remanded until Saturday after-
noon; and his Worship remarked that the
prosecution might have a further opportu-
nity of obtaining evidence.

Mr Hazeland, however, declined the
offer.

Mr May asked whether there were any
ones present, who could guarantee the ap-
pearance of the old woman at the trial.

Mr Hazeland said that the witness would
be bound over; the Magistrate could do no
more.

Mr May: Yes, I can. She could be
detained and charged with giving wilful
false evidence.

His Worship then sent for the man to
whom the old woman had paid her rent;
but he had not shown up when the case
had been remanded.

The London and China Express remarks:—
"A striking contrast to the miserable ap-
pearances of commercial frauds that have
been so numerous of late is afforded by the
action of Messrs Jno. Samuels and Co. of
Manchester. This firm, having an exten-
sive connection with China, suspended pay-
ment in 1865, in consequence of other
failures involving them in heavy losses;
the creditors, however, agreed to accept a
composition of ten shillings in the pound
which was duly paid. To-day (Jan. 21) we
have received, with great pleasure, a curi-
ous announcement that Messrs Samuels are
preparing to pay immediately the entire de-
ficiency of ten shillings in the pound to all
their creditors."

Some further particulars are to hand re-
specting the late fatal boat accident between
this and Macao. It appears that as soon
as the report of the catastrophe came down
here, Mr Robert Devine, a friend of the
men in the boat, started for Macao, and
there found Petzold, the European survi-
vor, and the two Chinese who were saved
also. From Petzold he learnt the full ac-
count of the disaster, and the impression
here in the first instance was that the
men who are lost went down immediately
on the boat's capsizing, but this is not so.
When the boat turned over the whole of
the men came up, and managed to cling to
the bottom of the boat, but the scrambling
that went on on the part of all the men
to get right up on the keel caused the boat
to turn round in the water, and in this way
one by one the men went down. The most
distressing part of the affair is, that
after the boat had been floating with all
hands alive for about an hour, a large junk
drifted down towards them, and answered
their hail, but perceiving Europeans im-
mediately went about and left them. About
two hours after they were capsized, another
junk came towards them, and repeated
the heartless trick, looked at them, and
went away. It was about three hours after
the accident that Williams was drowned, but
before this one or two had sunk out of sight.
The boat capsized at about half past five on
Friday, and at about eleven that night a
third junk came up to them, and after Pet-
zold agreeing to a demand of \$300, he and
the other two survivors were taken off, af-
ter being in the water something over five
hours. Petzold does not remember any-
thing for a long time, but after remaining as
near as he can guess for some three hours
on board the junk, he was transferred to a
passage-boat, where he remained some time.
Afterwards the junk which received him came
back and took him on board again, saying
that if he remained on board the junk, his
boat he would have his head taken off. The
junk continued then to cruise about with-
out any apparent object, and eventually
went into Macao on Sunday evening,
being about two days in going what they
should have accomplished in a few hours.
While Mr Devine was at Macao, the wife
of the captain of the junk came for the stip-
ulated \$300, but Mr Devine requested the
captain to allow him to come for the money
with a view of endeavouring to find
out something as to the spot where the boat
was capsized, for Mr Petzold did not know,
owing to it being night time and the weather
thick. The woman went away, and no one
else applying, Petzold was brought on
here by his friend.—Press.

It is stated that Sir Henry Keppel has very
wisely written home, strongly recom-
mending the postponement of the Duke of Edin-
burgh's visit to China, until the cool weather
has set in. It seems that the time of
year for the visit was fixed upon at home,
under an impression that the weather was
cool in China in August, and by coming
here at that time the excessive heat of In-
dia would be avoided. The incident is cu-
riously illustrative of the vague notions
still prevalent at home concerning these
parts.—*Liberal*.

GENERAL VON MOLTKE has addressed a
letter to Colonel Chesney, expressing pub-
licly his satisfaction "at seeing an English
author for the first time doing full justice
to the part taken by the Prussian Army in
the campaign of 1815." And the Colonel's
book on that campaign (which is being
translated into German and published on
behalf of the War Office at Berlin) has been
rewarded with similar recognition by the
Crown Prince of Prussia, who wrote to the
author, before quitting England recently,
to offer his personal thanks, "as a Prussian
soldier for the unparalleled impartiality
of the work."

Governor Garry said to Mrs. Stanton,
during her recent interview with him, that
justice would never be done in cases of in-
fanticide until women were in the jury-box.

THE NORTH.

By the P. & O. steamer *Madras* we have
received Shanghai papers to the 5th inst.

(North China Daily News.)

We referred, some time ago, to the pos-
sibility of a Public Library being founded
in Shanghai; and are glad to learn that a
scheme for the purpose is about to be placed
before the public in a definite form. The
Asiatic Society are the movers. They
offer their own collection of books, and ask
the public to add them, by subscription, in
buying Mr Wylie's valuable library. The
special aim of the scheme is the creation of
a public repository for every book or paper
illustrative of the study of China and the
Chinese. So far, however, as funds admit,
it is proposed to collect useful books re-
garding the neighbouring countries of ultra-
marine Asia, and to add such scientific
philosophy and historical works as
will make the library valuable to the more
general reader or student. The scheme
cannot fail to commend itself to all read-
ing men, and we doubt not that a liberal
response will be made to the appeal which
it is intended to address to the community,
in a few days, for support. It is intended,
we believe, to place the library on the first
floor of the Masonic Hall.

The race meeting yesterday (March 3)
did not lead to any very brilliant result,
beyond the election of a new Committee.
The resolution was passed, raising the weights
for 12th, 13th, and 14th, to 12 lbs., 13 lbs., and
14 lbs. The weight for 15th to 18th, was
then discovered that this resolution was
unjust to the proportion, that both resolutions
were cancelled, and a new meeting was
called to discuss the question. A reduction
in the rate of subscription from 15s. to
10s. was also suggested.

Of the ten summonses for non-registra-
tion, set down for the 3rd, only three were
called on, and only one answered. Six, we
learn, paid up their arrears, and the sum-
mons and hearing. One hadn't yet
received the weight for 15th to 18th, was
then discovered that this resolution was
unjust to the proportion, that both resolutions
were cancelled, and a new meeting was
called to discuss the question. A reduction
in the rate of subscription from 15s. to
10s. was also suggested.

Referring to the loss of the P. M. S. S.
Hermann, on the coast of Japan, and to a
current impression that American steamers
are built with less regard to strength, than
to speed and economy, it is but just to
record that the *Hermann* was by no means
a modern boat, but was built some twenty
years ago, and had been used as a hulk for
the storage of coal, &c., and for this pur-
pose was brought to Japan. Perfectly sea-
worthy however, she was used for an
excursion to Saghalien Bay last autumn,
and has since, from time to time, been used
as an accommodation boat to carry troops
up and down the coast of Japan, when no
other vessel of sufficient size could be pro-
cured. In the event of a breakdown of one
of the mail steamers, and the absence of
the *New York*, she might possibly have
been available for a coast trip, but would
hardly have been sent across the Pacific
with passengers and mails, as she was not a
contract steamer, nor adapted for foreign
passenger traffic. We have heard the sug-
gestion that the *Hermann* having gone to
pieces so quickly would argue ill for the
fleet of the company, and create a feeling of
distrust. We do not appear as the cham-
pions of the P. M. S. S. Co., however, as
we see faults with them as well as with
other lines leading to China, but we only
wish to remove the impression, that the
Hermann, which was known ten years ago
as a second class boat on the Atlantic, was
a type of the vessels which compose the
company's China fleet.

The S. S. M. S. S. Steamer *Szechuen*
arrived to-day (March 4) from Tientsin,
which port she left on the 28th February,
the River being again open for navigation.

We hear that the Chamber of Commerce
have it in contemplation to send a deputation
up the Yang-tze to Chungking to ascertain
particulars as to the capabilities for trade
of that and other cities.

A correspondent writing from Hankow,
Feb. 27, says:—"The famous Li Hung-
chang, the new Viceroy of the two Hoos,
reached here yesterday with his flotilla,
consisting of the *Yungsho*, flag ship, the
Phoo, *Co-fu-fu*, *Peelung*, and *Hyson*, and
about five hundred war junks filled with
troops and all the impregnable parapher-
nalia of a Chinese army. It is rumored
that he will make a grand sweep of off-shore
Liautung suggestive of his intentions in this
way first prior to coming up the Yangtze
he sent a long of water to Wuchow, in-
timating the necessity of washing the Yamen
ere he arrived. The Orientals are prone
to metaphorical flights of fancy, but who
he will make any sense of it."

Our contemporary the *Evening Courier* drew
attention some days ago to the murder of
a French priest at Yun-yang in Szechuen,
with circumstances of more than usual cru-
elty. It is curious how closely this affair
resembled that at Yangchow. Two mis-
sionaries, it seems, were stationed in the town
and held their services in a house between
the Chilian's and the Tartar Commander's
Yamen. Their teaching had given out-
rage to a wealthy individual of the gentry
class, who, apparently unable to get up
a disturbance in the town, or perhaps fear-
ing the people, hired a mob of peasants from
the country round; these entered the town,
assembled in the street in front of the
house where one of the missionaries was
performing service, attacked it and forced
an entrance. The missionary being at the
time at the altar, they seized him, delib-
erately cut off his hands and feet, and then
beheaded him. His companion who was
fortunately absent at the time bearing of
the event fled in disguise and so escaped.
As at Yangchow the officials entrusted with
the good government of the city took no
steps to prevent the outrage being carried
out actually under their eyes.

Among Chinese government and the
new theory of settling differences at Peking,
we learn from a native source the
following account of a disturbance in Chin-
to province. Some months ago the in-
habitants of a village called Wootin, in Hoang-
shan district, erected a new joss house.
This building gave umbrage, it seems, to
their neighbours, who said it disturbed
their Feng-shui. After several angry com-
munications the latter attacked the building
and partially ruined it; this was the
signal for a general commotion. Agents
were sent over to Hongkong who bought
the largest guns they could find; batteries
were erected and a state of war ensued.

The Chien-tien at Kiang Shan seems to have
continued himself stakeholder for both
parties and to have received bribes from
both, till at last he appears to have ex-
hausted even Chinese long suffering, and both
sides united in a complaint against him.
We learn he has been deposed and deprived
of his button.

The steamers *Szechuen* and *Yuen-tze-fai*
arrived in port yesterday afternoon (March
4) being the first steamers from the north.
They bring with them ten of the men who
were concerned in the robbery on board
the *Amir* at Chefoo, they having had a
preliminary trial before H. B. M.'s Consul,
and been committed by him for trial at
Shanghai. With the exception of a French
company, there are now no diggers at
Chefoo; they having nearly all been sent
away by their respective Consuls.

We learn that news has arrived through
the French Missionaries that a Protestant
Missionary travelling with three Chinese
in Yunnan was murdered on the 14th
October last. We are unable to connect
the report with any individual.

TIENTSIN.—Feb. 27th, 1869. As some
of your readers may like to hear how we
spent our winter, I will give you a short
description. A heavy N.W. wind ancient,
the River on Dec. 23th, so of course the
ice which was formed under such adverse
circumstances was little better than a con-
tinued series of mountain ranges. This at
once did away with the only pleasure to
be enjoyed during a Tientsin winter, and
cast a gloom over those who had lately
invested in the most expensive description
of our American skates. The Christmas
festivities and likewise the New Year's
were passed away very much to mark
them beyond a dinner given by the British
Consul on a grand scale to the community,
and a splendid entertainment in the club
library to the sailors of the British Gun-
boat *Haros*, got up with great taste and
given by the Missionary Ladies of the
different missions. The weather throughout
has been boisterous and disagreeable, the
just storms which so frequently visit our
little model of a settlement being almost
enough to smother one. We hear from
Peking that the Mahommedan rebellion, af-
ter giving a good deal of trouble in some of
the districts about 400 miles from the
capital, large bodies of troops have been
sent out to quell the disturbance. About
three weeks ago eleven spies were captured
in the city of Peking, all of whom were
immediately sentenced to death and their
bodies were accordingly chopped up into
small pieces. Before their capture they
had succeeded in purchasing and despatching
no less than a number of steamships, and
the "Enunuchs" from the Palace paid
us a visit a short time ago, as you may
imagine from the fact of their spending
1,500 in one store alone, 500 of which were
paid for a Geneva watch. They were very
anxious to obtain a large dog, for which
they stated Tls. 500 would be paid, but
were unsuccessful in finding one. A storm
from the south cleared the river sufficiently
for navigating purposes on the 10th inst.,
and we were all very much pleased by the
appearance of Messrs Russell & Co's fine
steamer *Szechuen*, Capt. Spencer, at 6.30
p.m. of the 25th inst., one day earlier than
vessels arrived last year.

PRINTING IN CHINA.

WRITTEN FOR THE "SOUTHERN TELEGRAPHIC"
CALCUTTA, BY G. MURRAY BAIN.

(Continued from our last.)

Before describing the modes of printing
employed by the Chinese, it may not be un-
interesting to mention one or two facts on
the general subject of printing in China.
According to the Rev. Mr Edkins, paper
and ink were used in Europe before the
Chinese completed their improvements upon
the bamboo-leaf sort of papyrus used in
earlier times. The Romans are credited
with having sent to China a present of
30,000 sheets of strong brownish paper made
of tree-bark, in the year A.D. 284; but the
Chinese knew something of paper, and are
said to have produced creditable sheets
made of bamboo, as early as A.D. 95. They
are said to have improved upon the Roman
hint, however, and subsequently brought
their paper manufacture to some degree of
perfection. In the first century of the
Christian era, they are said to have made
sheets of paper from ten to twelve feet long,
of the inner bark of bamboo (which is the
alpha and the omega of the Chinese), sized
with alum; and afterwards they came to
utilize cotton, hemp, and different straws
for the same purpose, lengthening their
sheets to forty or fifty feet, and economiz-
ing by bolting up the old paper, and making
it anew. In Confucius' time (c. 500 B.C.)
the Chinese were innocent of ink and paper
in the proper sense of the term; their ink
being then a sort of paint, their paper
bamboo tablets, and their pen simply a
short pointed stick. Their ink, or paint,
is supposed to have been first introduced
about A.D. 1120, at which time it took the
shape of a black earth or stone, which was
rubbed down. In A.D. 429, ink was made
of lamp black from the pine, burnt oil, and
musk; and this concoction was further per-
fected in A.D. 1070. Like everything else
in China, it is invested with an efficacy by
native doctors in cases of convulsion in
children, but to European eyes seems cer-
tainly more calculated to bring on the dis-
ease it is said to cure. There would ap-
pear, however, to be various recipes in ex-
istence for the manufacture of the famous
China ink; one being lamp black, aqua vi-
træ, and glue. The Chinese printer

at No. 2, Wyndham
ongkong,

... provided the Order be crossed with

1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 26

[illegible]

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Alongside, April 13, 1868.

SHIPPING IN HARBOUR

HONGKONG.

Consignees of Vessels will greatly oblige by forwarding corrections of errors in the following list.

Exclusive of Arrivals, Departures and Clearances reported to-day.

C. on Pedder's Wharf.—W.C., from Pedder's Wharf to Gibb's Wharf.—W., Westward of Gibb's Wharf.—E.C., on Pedder's Wharf to the Military Hospital.—E., Eastward of the Hospital.—K., on Kowloon side.

Vessel's Name and Where Anchored.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Intended Despatch.
STEAMERS							
Arratoon Apear	W.C. Spidit	Brit. str.	938	March 9	Gibb, Livingston & Co		
Clas Alpin	W.C. Spidit	Brit. str.	946	March 7	Jardine, Matheson & Co		
Donnan	W.C. Spidit	Brit. str.	1065	March 6	Messageries Impériales		
Malacca	W.C. Spidit	Brit. str.	1790	March 6	P. & O. S. N. Co		
Niger	W.C. Spidit	Brit. str.	1225	March 1	Borneo Company		
Seydlitz	W.C. Spidit	Brit. str.	1612	March 1	P. & O. S. N. Co		
Stevens	W.C. Spidit	Amer. str.	1802	March 4	A. Heard & Co		
Titania	W.C. Spidit	Brit. str.	805	January 21	A. Heard & Co		
United Service	W.C. Spidit	Brit. str.	777	March 9	Borneo Company		
Yenta	W.C. Spidit	Amer. str.	877	August 30	A. Heard & Co		
Yesso	W.C. Spidit	Brit. str.	880	March 7	Douglas, Lapraik & Co		
Yung-tai-an	W.C. Spidit	Russ. str.	447	October 19	Landstein & Co		
SAILING VESSELS							
Agrippa & Constantia	W. Lindouk	Dut. bk.	466	Feb. 1	Bosman & Co		
Albatross	W. Lindouk	N. Ger. bk.	650	Feb. 10	E. Schellhass & Co		
Albatross	W. Lindouk	Frit. bk.	390	January 20	Barley & Co		
Albatross	W. Lindouk	N. Ger. bk.	400	March 7	Jardine, Matheson & Co		
Albatross	W. Lindouk	Brit. bk.	323	March 8	R. S. Walker & Co		
Albatross	W. Lindouk	Salv. sh.	1450	January 16	Captain		
Albatross	W. Lindouk	Brit. bk.	303	Feb. 28	Order		
Albatross	W. Lindouk	Russ. bk.	200	Mr. sh.	Order		
Albatross	W. Lindouk	Brit. bk.	304	Feb. 10	John Burd & Co		
Albatross	W. Lindouk	Span. bk.	270	Feb. 19	Order		
Albatross	W. Lindouk	N. Ger. bk.	183	January 21	Carlowitz & Co		
Albatross	W. Lindouk	Brit. bk.	299	Dec. 31	Falconer & Co		
Albatross	W. Lindouk	Amer. bk.	698	Feb. 28	Smith, Archer & Co		
Albatross	W. Lindouk	Brit. bk.	204	Feb. 20	Order		
Albatross	W. Lindouk	Brit. bk.	750	March 4	Turner & Co		
Albatross	W. Lindouk	Salv. sh.	1440	Nov. 17	Jardine, Matheson & Co		
Albatross	W. Lindouk	Span. bk.	407	January 23	Remedios & Co		
Albatross	W. Lindouk	N. Ger. bk.	390	January 23	Bourjau, Hubner & Co		
Albatross	W. Lindouk	N. Ger. bk.	319	Feb. 26	Jardine, Matheson & Co		
Albatross	W. Lindouk	Brit. bk.	355	Feb. 2	Rozario & Co		
Albatross	W. Lindouk	N. Ger. bk.	541	Feb. 21	Bourjau, Hubner & Co		
Albatross	W. Lindouk	Brit. bk.	244	March 1	P. A. Metta & Co		
Albatross	W. Lindouk	Brit. bk.	631	Dec. 20	Olyphant & Co		
Albatross	W. Lindouk	Brit. bk.	194	March 9	Bourjau, Hubner & Co		
Albatross	W. Lindouk	N. Ger. bk.	400	March 1	Bourjau, Hubner & Co		
Albatross	W. Lindouk	Brit. bk.	1026	January 3	A. Heard & Co		
Albatross	W. Lindouk	Belg. bk.	803	January 6	Borneo Company		
Albatross	W. Lindouk	N. Ger. bk.	196	Feb. 23	Carlowitz & Co		
Albatross	W. Lindouk	N. Ger. bk.	268	March 6	Siemssen & Co		
Albatross	W. Lindouk	Brit. bk.	878	Feb. 28	Jardine, Matheson & Co		
Albatross	W. Lindouk	Amer. bk.	1205	Feb. 9	Russell & Co		
Albatross	W. Lindouk	Siam. bk.	635	Feb. 14	Chinese		
Albatross	W. Lindouk	N. Ger. bk.	224	Feb. 28	E. Schellhass & Co		
Albatross	W. Lindouk	N. Ger. bk.	216	Feb. 8	Arnhold, Karberg & Co		
Albatross	W. Lindouk	N. Ger. bk.	259	March 6	Arnhold, Karberg & Co		
Albatross	W. Lindouk	Siam. bk.	329	January 18	Chinese		
Albatross	W. Lindouk	Brit. bk.	286	October 10	Order		
Albatross	W. Lindouk	Ital. bk.	255	Feb. 9	Caplowitz & Co		
Albatross	W. Lindouk	Dan. bk.	227	March 6			
Albatross	W. Lindouk	N. Ger. bk.	258	March 7	Siemssen & Co		
Albatross	W. Lindouk	Brit. bk.	222	Nov. 23	Wm. Pustau & Co		
Albatross	W. Lindouk	Russ. bk.	637	Feb. 10	Landstein & Co		
Albatross	W. Lindouk	N. Ger. bk.	302	March 8	Wm. Pustau & Co		
Albatross	W. Lindouk	Span. bk.	455	January 18	Gas Company		
Albatross	W. Lindouk	Siam. bk.	395	Feb. 11	Chinese		
Albatross	W. Lindouk	Siam. bk.	570	January 17	Chinese		
Albatross	W. Lindouk	Amer. bk.	1095	Feb. 1	A. Heard & Co		
Albatross	W. Lindouk	Brit. bk.	408	Feb. 21	Landstein & Co		
Albatross	W. Lindouk	Brit. bk.	287	Feb. 7	R. S. Walker & Co		
Albatross	W. Lindouk	Span. bk.	203	Dec. 16	Remedios & Co		
Albatross	W. Lindouk	Feb. bk.	528	Nov. 5	Russell & Co		
Albatross	W. Lindouk	Siam. bk.	542	January 15	Chinese		
Albatross	W. Lindouk	Span. bk.	177	March 8	Wahee & Co		
Albatross	W. Lindouk	Brit. bk.	532	Feb. 15	Carlowitz & Co		
Albatross	W. Lindouk	Span. bk.	462	Feb. 10	Remedios & Co		
Albatross	W. Lindouk	Amer. bk.	974	Feb. 10	Russell & Co		
Albatross	W. Lindouk	Amer. bk.	1049	Dec. 31	Russell & Co		
Albatross	W. Lindouk	Brit. bk.	692	January 21	Ray & Co		
Albatross	W. Lindouk	Brit. bk.	520	Feb. 27	Thomas Howard		
Albatross	W. Lindouk	Brit. bk.	1248	March 7	Master		
Albatross	W. Lindouk	Amer. bk.	982	Feb. 7	Russell & Co		
Albatross	W. Lindouk	Brit. bk.	424	January 10	Yuen Fat Hong		
Albatross	W. Lindouk	Brit. bk.	513	March 7	Douglas, Lapraik & Co		

WHAMPOA.

Vessel's Name.	Captain.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Intended Despatch.
Anne Porter	Davey	Brit. bk.	234	March 3	Order	Ningpo	
Arthur	Crosby	Amer. bk.	250	January 25	Russell & Co		
Bahama	Ferris	Brit. str.	715	Feb. 27	Douglas, Lapraik & Co		
Bahama	Ferris	N. Ger. bk.	365	March 9	Wm. Pustau & Co		
Bahama	Ferris	Brit. str.	235	Feb. 25	Douglas, Lapraik & Co		
Bahama	Ferris	N. Ger. bk.	235	Feb. 24	Melchers & Co		
Bahama	Ferris	N. Ger. bk.	225	Feb. 18	Wm. Pustau & Co		
Bahama	Ferris	Span. str.	1200	March 7	Spanish Consol		

VESSELS LOADING.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	Flag & Rig.	Consignees.
CHINA & JAPAN PORTS			
TIENTSIN	Atlantic	N. Ger. bk.	Carlowitz & Co
Do.	Louisa	Dan. bk.	
YOKOHAMA	Der West	N. Ger. sh.	Bourjau, Hubner & Co
NAGASAKI	Catharina	N. Ger. bk.	Bourjau, Hubner & Co
OTHER PORTS			
LONDON	United States	Brit. str.	Borneo Company
SAN FRANCISCO	Holvetia	Amer. sh.	Russell & Co
Do.	National Eagle	Amer. sh.	A. Heard & Co
Do.	Windward	Amer. sh.	Russell & Co
Do.	F. A. Palmer	Brit. sh.	A. Heard & Co
Do.	Shirley	Amer. sh.	Russell & Co
MELBOURNE & SYDNEY	C. H. Andrews	Brit. bk.	Rozario & Co

* At Whampoa.

† At Canton.

MEN-OF-WAR IN HONGKONG HARBOUR.

Name.	Flag.	Rig.	Tons.	Commander.
Adventure	British	steam troop ship	1794	Hy. J. Raby, V.C. Capt.
Boucoer	British	gun boat	230	60 Rodney Lloyd, Lieut. Comr.
Camoens	Portuguese	gun-boat	2	
Cockchafer	British	gun boat	250	60 H. W. Kerr
Flamer	British	Naval hospital	230	Attached to Melville
Grasshopper	British	gun boat	230	60 In ordinary.
Iroquois	U. States	steam sloop	1000	60 Earl English
Janus	British	gun boat	167	40 Leicester O. Koppel
Meeanee	British	Military h'pital	2591	Hospital ship
Melville	British	Naval hospital		Geo. B. Hill, Staff Surgeon
Monocacy	U. States	P. steam sloop	1130	Samuel P. Carter
Onida	U. States	steam sloop	1032	— Creighton
Perceus	British	steam sloop	955	200 C. J. Stevens
Princess Charlotte	British	receiving ship	2443	14 Oliver J. Jones, Commodore

CHINESE GUN-VESSELS IN CANTON WATERS.

Vessel.	Flag.	Tons.	Captain.	Owners or Agents.
An-lan	Chinese	gun vessel	221	7 Godsell
Chen-to	Chinese	gun vessel	221	7 Edwards
Ching-teing	Chinese	gun boat	221	7 Edwards
Chin-lai	Chinese	gun boat	221	7 Edwards
Fei-long	Chinese	gun boat	221	7 Edwards
Spy	Chinese	Customs' lorch	221	7 Edwards
Sui-teing	Chinese	gun boat	180	6 Francis
Tien-po	Chinese	gun boat	180	6 Francis

HONGKONG, MACAO AND CANTON

RIVER STEAMERS.

Vessel.	Flag.	Tons.	Captain.	Owners or Agents.
Dragon	British	117	Stephenson	P. & O. S. N. Co
Fane, (110 h. power)	Do.	380		H. & W. Dock Company's Tug
Fire Dart	Do.	466	Benning	H. & W. Dock Company's Tug
Kin Shan	Do.	617		H. & W. Dock Company's Tug
Kiu-Kiang	Do.	617		H. & W. Dock Company's Tug
Lintin	Do.	617		H. & W. Dock Company's Tug
Little Orphan	Do.	46	Benning	Union Dock Company's Tug
Poyang	Do.	379	Cary	H. & W. Dock Company's Tug
Prince Albert	Do.	180		H. & W. Dock Company's Tug
Sir J. Jeejeebhoy	Do.	101		H. & W. Dock Company's Tug
Spark	Amer.	140	Wilson	Thomas Hunt & Co
Spice	Do.	140	Wilson	Thomas Hunt & Co
White Cloud	British	280	Carrol	H. & W. Dock Company's Tug

RECEIVING SHIPS & HULKS.

Name.	Flag.	Rig.	Tons.	Captain.	Owners.
Chase	P. M.	ship	283	Mason	Harbour Master (Gunpowder)
Fort William	British	ship	1000	Townsend	P. & O. S. N. Co
John Adam	British	barque	318	Dennis Daly	Water Police
Kin Joo Hong	British	barque	288		

Chinese Advertisements.

白告梳燕
司公險保爐布敢味亞
或癸倫華常第嬌司茲
架亥新價壹保在者
巴年等加銀等公本未
利支波被其公之土
公八支波其公之土
司月十加其公之土
公廿六此吉打可
公日此打望在
公明買中

未英數自是賣英德啟
士八月理目與八臣今
先地均日未士月公未
地十五特所士公之
點號字未各先公之
啟知先支承已生帥
未英數自是賣英德啟
士八月理目與八臣今
先地均日未士公未
地十五特所士公之
點號字未各先公之
啟知先支承已生帥

Miscellaneous.

TO MEMBERS OF THE RIFLE ASSOCIATION.
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Dining Drill Cards.
(COLORED.)
PRICE 50 cents.

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A MONTHLY MEDIUM OF INTER-
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Missionaries and Residents in the
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EDITED BY N. B. DENNY.
PRICE \$6 PER ANNUM.

Miscellaneous.

CHARLES A. SAINT has on sale
Score BOOKS
FOR RIFLE PRACTICE,
as used at the WIMBLEDON RIFLE
MEETINGS.)
CONTAINING:-
LIST OF OFFICE BEARERS, PRESIDENT AND
COMMITTEE, LIST OF MEMBERS, RULES
OF THE ASSOCIATION, BYE-LAWS, INSTRUCTIONS
FOR REGISTER KEEPER, AND TARGET
REGISTERS.
PRICE, 50 cents each
Suitable for the waistcoat pocket.

THE
**CHINESE COMMERCIAL
GUIDE**
By S. WELLS WILLIAMS, LL.D.
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The author in his Preface says:—"The tables in Chap. VII., for estimating prices, measurement of goods, exchanges, &c. have been selected from those constantly in use among the foreign merchants in China. Those for calculating the prices of tea in dollars or pence have been copied from the more extended tables, by the kind permission of the author, P. Loureiro, Esq. The last section of the same chapter on "Movements in Bullion," has been prepared and furnished for the Guide by Patrick R. Harper, Esq., of the Commercial Bank of India at Hongkong, who has had much experience in the exchanges and movements of the precious metals in Eastern Asia."

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